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United States Department of Agriculture

Foreign Agricultural Service

Foreign Agriculture Circular

Tobacco

World Tobacco Situation

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Approved by the World Agricultural Outlook Board - USDA

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SUMMARY

Unmanufactured tobacco exports during February 1986 were 14,799 metric tons, valued at $91 million, a drop of one-third in quantity from February 1985. Flue-cured exports totaled only 7,964 tons, a drop of 42 percent from the same period in 1985. Burley exports totaled 3,412 tons, a drop of 34 percent from February 1985. For February 1986, cigarette exports were 5.3 billion pieces, valued at $106 million, off slightly from February 1985.

February 1986 unmanufactured tobacco imports for consumption were 12,093 tons, down 38 percent from a year ago. The duty-paid value of imports was $35 million, a decline of 36 percent from the February 1985 level. General imports (actual arrivals) of unmanufactured tobacco during February 1986 totaled 16,095 tons, valued at $48.3 million, a decline in quantity of 37 percent from February 1985.

Danish cigarette manufacturers agreed to reduce cigarette tar content during 1986 and 1987. Also, cigarette manufacturers in the United Kingdom agreed to cigarette advertising restrictions.

Tobacco tax increases were announced in Japan, the Philippines, the United Kingdom, and the United States.

Tunisia and Morocco announced the results of recent tobacco tenders. Unmanufactured tobacco purchase intentions totaled 4,449 tons for Tunisia and 7,800 tons for Morocco.

Turkish Government announced a reduction in its cigarette import duty and discussed possible privatization of its cigarette manufacturing industry.

The Canadian flue-cured tobacco market continued with prices increasing slightly. Through April 4, 1986, or 43 sale days, a total of 95 million pounds had been sold. The average price was Can$1.23 (US$0.88) per pound.

U.S. flue-cured and burley growers voted to continue acreage-poundage quotas and price supports for their crops for the next three years.

The Maryland tobacco auction finished the first four weeks of sales with a total of 14 million pounds of leaf sold for an average of $1.40 per pound.

On April 7, 1986, President Reagan signed the Consolidated Omnibus Reconciliation Act of 1985, which included the "Tobacco Program Improvements." This Act makes extensive changes in the price-support programs, particularly the flue-cured and burley tobacco programs. Major changes include the programs' quota setting procedures, price-support calculations, and methods in reducing the flue-cured and burley tobacco loan stocks.

ERRATA for FT-3-86 MARCH 1986 CIRCULAR

1. page 88 Table 12 in heading change (IN THOUSAND OF PIECES) to (IN PIECES)
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WORLD DEVELOPMENTS AFFECTING TOBACCO DEMAND

The Danish tobacco industry has voluntarily agreed to reduce tar content in cigarettes by 20 percent over a 2-year period. The first 10-percent reduction should be completed in September 1986 and the remaining 10 percent 1 year later. Cigarette brands will be divided into three categories based upon tar levels. The categories are "mild" with less than 16 milligrams (MG) of tar, "medium strong" with 16 to 20 MG of tar, and "strong" with more than 20 MG of tar. A health warning will be written on cigarette packs, and advertising for cigarettes with a high-tar content will be limited. According to the local tobacco industry, these requirements will have little impact on U.S. unmanufactured tobacco exports to Denmark but may cause Danish buyers to switch to different styles of tobacco. Because the agreement is voluntary, imported cigarettes (1.5 percent of consumption) cannot be rejected if they do not comply with the agreement.

In late February, Japan Tobacco Inc. (JTI) revealed the results of its 1985 survey on the number of Japanese smokers. The survey indicated the continued decline in the percentage of adult smokers. According to the survey, 64.5 percent of the males and 13.7 percent of the females smoked. This is a slight, but consistent, decline from the 1984 levels where 65.5 percent of the male population and 14.0 percent of the females smoked. Since 1981, within the male and female populations, the percentage of smokers has fallen from 70.8 percent and 15.3 percent, respectively. The number of smokers has been declining since 1966 when 83.7 percent of the males and 18 percent of the females smoked. Despite the decline in the percentage of smokers, changes in per capita cigarette consumption have been less extreme. During 1985, per capita consumption among the males was 24.6 cigarettes per day. This is down from the 1983 and 1984 levels of 24.9 cigarettes per day and down from the 1982 peak of 25.1 cigarettes per day. Among females, per capita consumption grew in 1985 to 17.1 cigarettes per day up from the 1984 level of 16.7 cigarettes per day.

In Japan, the Finance Ministry has announced an increase in the specific tax element of the tobacco excise tax effective May 1. Responding to the tax increase, the JTI has announced a 20-yen-per-pack increase in the retail price of most cigarettes. One major U.S. cigarette manufacturer has announced that the retail prices of its imported cigarettes will remain at current levels. Other U.S. manufacturers are expected to follow suit as they see this as an opportunity to improve their approximate 2 percent share of the Japanese cigarette market. The change will reduce the spread between U.S. imported and domestically produced cigarettes from the current 80 to 60 yen to 60 to 40 yen per pack. The impact on U.S. leaf exports to Japan is expected to be minimal.

Effective January 3, 1986, the Government of the Philippines (GOP) implemented new cigar/cigarette tax revisions in an effort to raise revenue. The first change was an equalization of the ad valorem tax to 2 percent for both cigarettes produced from local tobacco and cigarettes produced from foreign blends. The second and most severe tax revision was an increase in the specific tax on cigarettes. The specific taxes are indexed to the manufacturers suggested retail price and increases with the price of cigarettes. For example, the ad valorem equivalent of this "specific tax" increases from 8 percent on a pack of cigarettes with a retail price of 4.5 pesos to 38 percent on a pack of cigarettes valued at 12 pesos. Because the

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higher priced cigarettes contain a larger portion of high-quality U.S. leaf, the impact on U.S. leaf could be significant. Along with these changes, the GOP has announced that it will not authorize local cigarette companies to enter into any further licensing agreements to produce foreign brands.

The Portugese Government announced manufactured tobacco price increases January 1, 1986. Ranging from 7.1 to 27.3 percent of the retail price, the average price increase was 12 percent. The average price increase is slightly less than the increase on many American-style brands and was somewhat less than the consumer price index increase of 19.6 percent. U.S. cigarette exports to Portugal have declined in recent years, falling from an average of approximately $1 million during the 1978-82 period to only $146,000 in 1985.

In Tunisia, on March 21, 1986, the results of recent tobacco tenders were announced by the Tunisian Tobacco Monopolies (RNTA and MTK). The following purchase intentions announced for these monopolies as well as for the Moroccan Monopoly (CAMTM) are based upon FOB prices and are quoted in U.S. dollars unless otherwise specified. Purchases of flue-cured, "Virginia" tobacco, supplied by Brazil and Zimbabwe, totaled 1,949 metric tons for the the Tunisian monopolies and 850 metric tons for CAMTM, all of which was purchased for $2,000 per ton. Burley tobacco purchases, supplied by Brazil and Italy, totaled 1,200 tons for the Tunisian Monopolies and 650 tons for CAMTM, all of which was purchased for $1,800 per ton. Dark-type, "Kentucky" purchases from Malawi totaled 50 metric tons selling for $3,000 per ton. Java tobacco purchases from Indonesia totaled 1,300 tons for the RNTA and 1,600 tons for the CAMTM, and was purchased for 5,100 Deutschemarks per ton. Purchases of black tobacco by the CAMTM totaled 4,700 tons, all of which was supplied by Italy at $780 per ton. Total unmanufactured tobacco purchases made by the Tunisian Monopolies were 4,449 while those for the Moroccan Monopoly were 7,800 tons. In 1985, unmanufactured imports by Tunisia and Morocco were 3,800 tons and 8,000 tons, respectively. U.S. unmanufactured tobacco exports to these countries have been negligible in recent years. In 1985, Tunisia imported only 41 tons, while Morocco made no purchases.

On February 22, 1986, the Government of Turkey announced changes in its 1986 import regulations affecting a number of items, including cigarettes. For cigarettes, the duty was lowered from 80 percent to 75 percent of the wholesale-retail margin. The reduction of the cigarette duty should make imported cigarettes more competitive on the domestic market and could further stimulate demand for U.S. cigarettes. U.S. cigarette shipments to Turkey have risen from only $10,000 in 1983 to an average of $8.2 million in 1984 and 1985.

Along with the reduced import duty, the Government of Turkey has made several recent announcements hinting toward the privatization of the tobacco manufacturing industry. Based upon a statement by the Turkish Monopoly's General Director, it is possible that the Turkish Government will permit private cigarette manufacturing for the domestic market. With this possibility, the Government is also expected to permit the manufacture of foreign brands for local consumption and export.

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On March 18, the Chancellor of the Exchequer of the United Kingdom announced increases in the excise and value-added taxes on cigarettes and tobacco for hand-rolling by 11 percent, or double the current inflation rate. New revenues are estimated at about 300 million pounds per year (US$441 million). The Chancellor specifically acknowledged that he had taken into consideration representations from the health lobby. Total cigarette consumption is expected to fall 2 percent as a result. The higher taxes may well increase consumption of cheaper private brands and imported "generics," resulting in lower imports of higher quality leaf, such as the U.S. tobacco.

On March 24, 1986, the U.K.'s Department of Health announced a new voluntary agreement with the British tobacco industry concerning cigarette advertising. The agreement, effective for the next three-and-a-half years, concerns cigarette advertising practices and promotional activities directed toward young audiences. Major components include: stronger health warnings, a complete ban on advertising near schools and in theaters, and the restriction of magazine advertisement of major magazines with teenage female readership of more than one-third. The British cigarette industry has agreed to stop providing young people with promotional gifts which advertise cigarettes. The industry has also agreed to spend approximately $1.46 million annually in a campaign to stop cigarette sales to persons under 16 years of age.

WORLD DEVELOPMENTS AFFECTING TOBACCO SUPPLY

In Canada, the Ontario Flue-Cured Tobacco Growers' Marketing Board market had been open 43 days, as of April 4, 1986, with a total of 95 million pounds sold. The average price was Can$1.23, up slightly from last month's report of Can$1.21. The average price is expected to increase slightly by the close of the season. This is because the higher quality tobacco is commanding a higher price than at the same time last month. Conversely, the lower grades are moving at lower prices than at the start of the season. This would indicate a greater demand for higher quality leaf.

Recent reports from Malaysia indicate imports of flue-cured tobacco may fall during 1986 despite increased consumption, as tobacco output is projected near the 1980 record level of 10,000 metric tons and is of high quality. The United States is the leading supplier of leaf to Malaysia with exports in 1985 totaling 4,104 tons, valued at $31.7 million. Most of the U.S. shipments were flue-cured. Malaysian imports of flue-cured tobacco are expected to drop from 3,900 tons in 1985 to 3,500 tons in 1986.

U.S. TOBACCO DEVELOPMENTS

Flue-cured And Burley Referendum Results Announced: On March 20, 1986, Secretary of Agriculture Lyng announced preliminary results from a mail referendum held March 10-13 which indicate that flue-cured tobacco growers have voted to continue acreage-poundage quotas and price supports for their crops for the next three years. Based on preliminary results, 93.7 percent of the 83,449 producers voting were in favor of continuing the quota/price support system. A vote of least two-thirds in favor was necessary for continuing quotas and supports. In the last referendum, held in December 1982, 93.7 percent of the producers voting favored marketing quotas and price supports.

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Along with the favorable vote cast by the flue-cured tobacco growers, a similar referendum was held among burley tobacco growers which indicates that they are equally in favor of the quota system. According to the results of the referendum held March 24-27, nearly 97 percent of the burley tobacco growers were in favor of continuing the program for the next three crop years. In the previous referendum held among burley tobacco growers, 97 percent of the growers voting favored quotas for the 1983-85 crops.

The Maryland tobacco auction market sold a total of 14 million pounds of leaf for an average price of $1.397 per pound during the first four weeks of sales that ended April 10, 1986. The daily average, however, had dropped to $1.34 at the end of the period. The market is scheduled to run through May 1, 1986. During 1985, 6.7 million pounds of Maryland tobacco were exported--mainly to Switzerland, Germany, and Israel.

On April 7, 1986, President Reagan signed the Consolidated Omnibus Reconciliation Act of 1985, which included an increase in the federal tobacco excise tax. The federal cigarette excise tax, which was temporarily raised to 16 cents per pack of 20 on January 1, 1983, was made permanent. The federal excise tax on snuff and chewing tobacco were set at 24 and 8 cents per pound respectively under the new law, effective July 1, 1986.

Also included in the Consolidated Omnibus Reconciliation Act were the "Tobacco Improvements" (TPI) which made major changes in the tobacco price support program, particularly for flue-cured and burley tobacco. Major provisions of the TPI include changes in the quota setting procedures, a revised support price formula, a provision whereby the U.S. manufacturers will buy the surplus flue-cured and burley loan stocks and a review of the tobacco grading system. The major provisions of the program are listed below.

- The 1986 price-support level will be $1.438 per pound for flue-cured and $1.488 per pound for burley. For future crops the price-support formula for flue-cured and burley tobacco will be adjusted according to a 5-year moving average of market price (2/3 weight) and a cost-of-production index (1/3 weight).

- Manufacturers are required to submit to USDA estimates of their flue-cured and burley purchases for the marketing year. If manufacturers do not submit this estimate, the USDA is empowered to provide the estimate. The manufacturer must purchase 90 percent of the estimate (whether estimated by the manufacturer or by USDA) or pay penalties of twice the assessment on the purchase shortfall. The manufacturers' estimates form the basis for the domestic portion of the marketing quota determination.

- The marketing quotas for flue-cured and burley will be based on: (1) cigarette manufacturers' intended purchases, (2) average exports for the three preceding years, and (3) the amount of tobacco needed to attain specified reserve stocks levels (minimum 100 million pounds of flue-cured and 50 million pounds of burley). Quota reductions for flue-cured and burley are limited to 6 percent for the period 1986-89 and 10 percent from 1990 to 1993. The flue-cured and burley 1986 quotas must be announced by April 28, 1986.

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- The TPI provides that both the producer and purchaser are subject to the no-net-cost assessment, which is paid on each pound of leaf marketed or placed under loan.

- The TPI provides for the sale of a large portion of the excess flue-cured and burley loan stocks to the U.S. cigarette manufacturers. The Flue-Cured Stabilization Cooperative will offer to sell its stocks from the 1976-81 crops at a 90-percent discount and the 1982-84 crops at a 10-percent discount. During the same 90 days, the burley cooperatives will offer their stocks from the 1982 crop at the base price in effect on July 1, 1985, and will offer the 1984 crop at a price sufficient to cover the associations' costs as of the April 7, 1986. Each manufacturer will purchase an amount equivalent to its share of total cigarette production in the United States. Purchases by the manufacturers are to take place over a 5-year period for burley and an 8-year period for flue-cured. The Commodity Credit Corporation (CCC) will take title to the poor quality 1983 burley loan stocks by May 7, 1986. They will then offer the tobacco for sale for 2 years. After the 2-year period, any remaining stocks will be offered for sale at a 90-percent discount. Flue-cured loan stocks are estimated at 745 million pounds, including 1985 crop receipts. Burley loan stocks including 1985 crop receipts are estimated at 650 million pounds, 212 million pounds of which are from the 1983 crop.

- The TPI also requires the Secretary of Agriculture to review the accuracy and fairness of the grading system as to whether current grades accurately reflect tobacco quality, and also review criteria for designating disaster crops and establishing grades to reflect a crop resulting from natural disasters.

U.S. Trade Analysis for February 1986: Unmanufactured tobacco exports during February 1986 totaled 14,799 tons, valued at $91 million, a drop of one third in quantity from February 1985. Flue-cured shipments accounted for only 54 percent of the total. For February, the leading markets were the Federal Republic of Germany, with 3,214 tons, followed by the Netherlands (2,104 tons), Italy (2,047 tons), the United Kingdom (1,287 tons), and Australia (1,153 tons). Total exports for the months of January and February were 24,829 tons, a decline of 35 percent from a year earlier.

February flue-cured tobacco exports totaled only 7,964 tons, a drop of 42 percent from the previous February. Stemmed leaf accounted for 79 percent of total flue-cured shipments. Italy was the leading market, with 2,047 tons, followed by the Federal Republic of Germany (1,667 tons), the United Kingdom (1,244 tons), and Australia (724 tons).

Burley exports during February were 3,412 tons, a drop of 34 percent from February 1985. The Federal Republic of Germany was the leading market, with 1,509 tons, followed by Italy (612 tons), Lebanon (334 tons), and the Philippines (334 tons).

For February 1986, cigarette shipments were 5.3 billion pieces, valued at $106 million, off minimally from year earlier figures. Shipments to the EC-12 increased 43 percent from February 1985, and also increased substantially in Japan, Morocco, and the United Arab Emirates. Significant declines were noticed in Saudi Arabia, Hong Kong, Singapore, and Lebanon.

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For February 1986, unmanufactured tobacco imports for consumption were 12,093 tons, a drop of 38 percent. The duty-paid value was $35 million, a decline of 36 percent. Leading sources were Turkey, with 7,792 tons, Brazil (4,629 tons), South Korea (1,750 tons), Argentina (1,663 tons), Thailand (1,679 tons) and Greece (1,640 tons).

U.S. general tobacco imports (actual arrivals) of unmanufactured tobacco during February 1986 totalled 16,095 tons, valued at $48.3 million, a decline in quantity of 37 percent from February 1985. Oriental leaf arrivals accounted for most of the decrease, with a decline of 37 percent from last February to 9,530 tons. Nearly all categories showed declines, however. Turkey was the largest source of imported tobacco, with 6,642 tons, followed by Brazil (1,496 tons).

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U.S. TOBACCO TRADE SUMMARY: 1985 - 1986

	February		January-February		January-December	
	1985	1986	1985	1986	1985	1986 Forecast
Exports...:						
Unmanufactured Tobacco						
M.T.....:	22,252	14,799	38,122	24,829	249,015	260,000
$1,000..:	141,893	91,002	238,863	153,342	1,520,644	1,495,000
$/M.T...:	6,377	6,149	6,266	6,176	6,107	5,700
Cigarettes						
Bill.pc.:	5.3	5.3	10.8	9.4	58.9	60.0
$1,000..:	108,140	106,068	219,959	191397	1,179,938	1,200,000
Imports for Consumption						
Unmanufactured Tobacco 1/						
MT.....:	19,554	12,093	34,281	26,921	196,452	190,000
$1,000..:	54,400	35,011	98,777	81,404	576,137	565,000
$/M.T...:	3,782	2,895	2,881	3,024	2,933	3,000
General Imports						
Unmanufactured Tobacco 1/						
MT.....:	25,459	15,969	37,997	43,749	202,040	180,000
$1,000..:	65,589	47,744	94,131	142,163	539,168	540,000
$/M.T...:	2,576	2,990	2,477	3,250	2,669	3,000
Unmanufactured Tobacco Imports from CBI Countries in MT 1/						
Imports for consump :	1,768	1,359	2,513	1,152	11,113	11,000
General :	1,953	1,483	2,593	1,657	10,982	11,000

1/ Includes the category, "Tobacco manufactured or not manufactured, not specially provided for."

April 1986

FAS, USDA

This circular was prepared by Tobacco, Cotton & Seeds Division, FAS/USDA, Washington, D.C. 20250. Further information may be obtained by writing the division or calling (202) 382-9516.

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U.S. EXPORTS OF UNMANUFACTURED
TOBACCO BY QUANTITY AND VALUE
(IN METRIC TONS AND 1,000 DOLLARS)

TYPE TOBACCO	JAN-FEB				FEBRUARY			
	QUANTITY		VALUE		QUANTITY		VALUE	
	1985	1986 1/	1985	1986 1/	1985	1986 1/	1985	1986 1/
FLUE-CURED								
UNSTEMMED	5,214	3,545	29,530	18,416	2,864	1,644	16,856	8,252
STEMMED	20,537	10,877	133,627	74,707	10,897	6,320	73,440	41,620
TOTAL FLUE-CURED	25,751	14,422	163,156	93,123	13,760	7,964	90,296	49,872
BURLEY								
UNSTEMMED	884	782	4,390	3,694	671	399	3,435	1,945
STEMMED	5,879	3,537	44,100	25,340	4,792	3,013	35,543	21,167
TOTAL BURLEY	6,762	4,319	48,491	29,034	5,463	3,412	38,977	23,112
DARK FIRE KENTUCKY & TENN	175	1,346	868	6,184	174	1,098	853	5,028
VIRGINIA FIRE & SUN	74	93	440	596	0	90	0	584
MARYLAND	277	113	1,676	807	186	62	1,149	453
ONE SUCKER	0	5	0	8	0	5	0	8
BLACK FAT	116	125	845	794	58	58	429	418
CIGAR LEAF								
CIGAR WRAPPER	311	289	8,217	8,353	136	170	3,479	4,781
CIGAR BINDER	1	4	2	22	0	3	0	18
CIGAR FILLER	18	18	110	46	0	18	3	44
TOTAL CIGAR LEAF	329	311	8,329	8,420	137	191	3,482	4,843
PERIQUE	37	14	704	107	3	12	21	83
OTHER LEAF TOBACCO	425	584	3,669	4,253	255	343	2,000	2,990
STEMS, TRIMMINGS, & SCRAP	4,176	3,495	10,684	10,015	2,216	1,565	4,687	3,612
TOTAL UNMANUFACTURED	38,122	24,829	238,863	153,342	22,252	14,799	141,893	91,002

NOTE: TOTALS MAY NOT ADD DUE TO ROUNDING.
1/ PRELIMINARY.
APRIL 1986

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U.S. EXPORTS OF UNMANUFACTURED TOBACCO BY COUNTRY OF DESTINATION (IN METRIC TONS AND 1,000 DOLLARS)

COUNTRY	JAN-FEB				FEBRUARY			
	QUANTITY		VALUE		QUANTITY		VALUE	
	1985	1986 1/	1985	1986 1/	1985	1986 1/	1985	1986 1/
EUROPEAN COMMUNITY (EC)								
BELGIUM-LUXEMBOURG	742	334	4,599	2,293	586	158	3,647	1,277
DENMARK	2,010	888	13,314	6,505	1,189	369	8,397	2,399
FRANCE	497	759	3,112	4,403	337	530	1,891	2,299
GERMANY, FED. REP. OF	6,647	5,418	46,664	32,489	4,224	3,214	30,144	21,464
GREECE	60	37	433	247	60	0	433	0
IRELAND	703	642	3,655	3,483	703	530	3,655	2,781
ITALY	4,796	3,664	27,744	18,513	3,608	2,047	20,832	10,576
NETHERLANDS	956	2,555	7,344	13,920	508	2,104	3,394	11,423
PORTUGAL	23	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
SPAIN	3,965	1,056	28,591	7,763	3,260	437	23,034	3,104
UNITED KINGDOM	2,065	2,617	9,464	15,967	1,624	1,287	8,068	7,902
TOTAL EC= -12	22,465	17,971	144,920	105,581	16,099	10,676	103,495	63,225
OTHER MAJOR MARKETS								
JAPAN	114	0	67	0	0	0	0	0
THAILAND	5,342	0	31,085	0	2,564	0	16,022	0
SWITZERLAND	1,447	191	6,994	956	696	146	4,451	815
EGYPT	586	235	3,024	1,287	0	16	0	159
TAIWAN	1,519	144	7,628	971	0	0	0	0
PHILIPPINES	841	663	5,687	5,908	351	507	2,678	4,334
INDONESIA	190	0	937	0	130	0	461	0
AUSTRALIA	1,226	1,722	8,209	9,089	481	1,153	3,116	5,709
MALAYSIA	391	342	3,058	2,796	277	306	2,217	2,523
SWEDEN	498	0	449	0	498	0	449	0
FINLAND	478	289	3,615	1,853	75	91	558	660
CANADA	440	25	1,510	146	285	11	1,076	121
HONG KONG	673	613	4,000	3,453	126	309	575	1,745
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	327	323	7,305	7,800	154	203	3,435	5,073
NEW ZEALAND	189	384	1,238	2,636	90	80	667	436
ALGERIA	0	200	0	1,375	0	200	0	1,375
NORWAY	38	102	211	651	0	102	0	651
AUSTRIA	66	89	409	577	36	30	219	192
BULGARIA	196	0	998	0	0	0	0	0
SINGAPORE	6	69	20	505	0	44	0	341
ECUADOR	33	20	223	75	17	14	161	46
TOTAL	14,598	5,411	86,668	40,078	5,778	3,210	36,084	24,181
REST OF WORLD	1,059	1,447	7,274	7,683	375	913	2,314	3,596
WORLD TOTAL	38,122	24,829	238,863	153,342	22,252	14,799	141,893	91,002

NOTE: TOTALS MAY NOT ADD DUE TO ROUNDING.
1/ PRELIMINARY.
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U.S. EXPORTS OF FLUE-CURED
TOBACCO BY COUNTRY OF DESTINATION
(IN METRIC TONS AND 1,000 DOLLARS)

COUNTRY	JAN-FEB				FEBRUARY			
	QUANTITY		VALUE		QUANTITY		VALUE	
	1985	1986 1/	1985	1986 1/	1985	1986 1/	1985	1986 1/
EUROPEAN COMMUNITY (EC)								
BELGIUM-LUXEMBOURG	628	211	3,994	1,604	485	150	3,055	1,237
DENMARK	1,307	434	9,761	3,322	850	144	6,387	1,096
FRANCE	54	134	10	1,190	54	0	10	0
GERMANY, FED. REP. OF	3,449	3,050	23,208	20,235	1,280	1,667	8,919	11,240
GREECE	0	14	0	108	0	0	0	0
IRELAND	511	610	3,584	3,464	511	498	3,584	2,763
ITALY	4,120	3,383	24,453	17,365	3,023	2,047	17,969	10,576
NETHERLANDS	574	296	4,087	1,996	306	132	1,990	969
PORTUGAL	23	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
SPAIN	3,344	272	23,332	1,987	3,049	94	21,249	489
UNITED KINGDOM	1,363	2,367	8,855	15,870	1,189	1,244	7,775	7,887
TOTAL EC-12	15,373	10,770	101,285	67,142	10,747	5,976	70,938	36,257
OTHER MAJOR MARKETS								
JAPAN	114	0	65	0	0	0	0	0
TAIWAN	1,451	144	7,606	971	0	0	0	0
THAILAND	3,934	0	21,220	0	1,157	0	6,172	0
EGYPT	290	0	1,206	0	0	0	0	0
SWITZERLAND	695	23	4,202	163	416	23	2,402	163
MALAYSIA	276	296	2,313	2,428	180	260	1,613	2,156
PHILIPPINES	433	292	2,556	2,537	162	173	1,279	1,352
AUSTRALIA	1,034	1,222	7,786	8,236	403	724	3,092	4,890
FINLAND	451	153	3,379	1,271	75	18	558	143
ALGERIA	0	200	0	1,375	0	200	0	1,375
INDONESIA	103	0	796	0	52	0	391	0
CANADA	173	0	1,078	0	133	0	783	0
NEW ZEALAND	151	293	1,186	2,562	81	56	652	403
HONG KONG	376	516	2,111	3,106	93	293	542	1,704
AUSTRIA	59	89	383	577	30	30	192	192
BULGARIA	178	0	972	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	9,718	3,227	56,859	23,226	2,782	1,777	17,676	12,379
REST OF WORLD	660	425	5,012	2,754	231	211	1,682	1,236
WORLD TOTAL	25,751	14,422	163,156	93,123	13,760	7,964	90,296	49,872

NOTE: TOTALS MAY NOT ADD DUE TO ROUNDING.
PRELIMINARY.
APRIL 1986

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U.S. EXPORTS OF BURLEY
TOBACCO BY COUNTRY OF DESTINATION
(IN METRIC TONS AND 1,000 DOLLARS)

COUNTRY	JAN-FEB				FEBRUARY			
	QUANTITY		VALUE		QUANTITY		VALUE	
	1985	1986 1/	1985	1986 1/	1985	1986 1/	1985	1986 1/
EUROPEAN COMMUNITY (EC)								
BELGIUM-LUXEMBOURG	30	67	264	535	30	0	264	0
DENMARK	388	354	3,391	3,028	218	139	1,989	1,185
FRANCE	216	198	1,690	1,363	126	198	992	1,363
GERMANY, FED. REP. OF	2,870	1,705	21,148	11,281	2,776	1,509	20,467	9,964
ITALY	676	281	3,291	1,148	586	0	2,863	0
NETHERLANDS	60	651	535	4,367	0	612	0	4,056
SPAIN	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
UNITED KINGDOM	2	0	14	2	2	0	14	2
TOTAL EC-12	4,241	3,256	30,334	21,726	3,736	2,458	26,589	16,571
SWITZERLAND	194	11	1,475	89	194	11	1,475	89
THAILAND	1,407	0	9,850	0	1,407	0	9,850	0
INDONESIA	9	0	71	0	0	0	0	0
PHILIPPINES	309	371	2,483	3,371	89	334	751	2,982
EGYPT	209	0	1,018	0	0	0	0	0
HONG KONG	206	67	1,637	339	0	4	0	38
AUSTRALIA	46	106	378	716	0	106	0	716
LEBANON	0	375	0	1,746	0	375	0	1,746
FINLAND	27	62	235	503	0	62	0	503
CANADA	10	2	71	11	10	1	71	8
TOTAL	2,417	993	17,220	6,775	1,701	893	12,148	6,083
REST OF WORLD	104	70	937	533	26	61	240	459
WORLD TOTAL	6,762	4,319	48,491	29,034	5,463	3,412	38,977	23,112

NOTE: TOTALS MAY NOT ADD DUE TO ROUNDING.
1/ PRELIMINARY.
APRIL 1986

U.S. EXPORTS OF MANUFACTURED
TOBACCO BY QUANTITY AND VALUE
(IN MILLION PIECES, METRIC TONS, & 1,000 DOLLARS)

TYPE PRODUCT	JAN-FEB				FEBRUARY			
	QUANTITY		VALUE		QUANTITY		VALUE	
	1985	1986 1/	1985	1986 1/	1985	1986 1/	1985	1986 1/
CIGARETTES (PCS)	10,765	9,432	219,959	191,397	5,311	5,290	108,140	106,068
CIGARS, UNDER 3 LBS/1000 (PCS)	1	2	14	35	1	1	10	14
CIGARS, 3 OR MORE LBS/1000 (PCS)	6	13	489	717	2	5	144	421
CHEWING AND SNUFF (MT)	99	108	522	629	35	49	188	264
SMOKING TOBACCO IN PACKAGE (MT)	32	54	307	404	23	22	218	197
SMOKING TOBACCO IN BULK (MT)	277	2,444	2,341	16,711	180	1,518	1,870	10,352
SMOKING TOBACCO, NEC (MT)	931	3,964	3,401	9,601	143	3,335	968	7,893
TOTAL MANUFACTURED			227,032	219,493			111,537	125,208

NOTE: TOTALS MAY NOT ADD DUE TO ROUNDING.
1/ PRELIMINARY.
APRIL 1986

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U.S. EXPORTS OF CIGARETTES
BY COUNTRY OF DESTINATION
(IN MILLION PIECES AND 1,000 DOLLARS)

COUNTRY	JAN-FEB				FEBRUARY			
	QUANTITY		VALUE		QUANTITY		VALUE	
	1985	1986 1/	1985	1986 1/	1985	1986 1/	1985	1986 1/
EUROPEAN COMMUNITY (EC)								
BELGIUM-LUXEMBOURG	1,322	2,234	28,850	49,132	816	1,037	18,093	22,504
DENMARK	10	0	212	11	0	0	0	0
FRANCE	3	0	45	2	3	0	45	2
GERMANY, FED. REP. OF	132	327	2,825	7,214	25	249	524	5,500
GREECE	1	4	20	73	0	0	0	8
ITALY	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	3
NETHERLANDS	106	312	2,329	6,845	97	183	2,134	4,036
PORTUGAL	1	2	14	33	0	1	0	12
SPAIN	143	131	2,912	2,763	48	67	1,006	1,384
UNITED KINGDOM	359	0	7,105	0	88	0	1,735	0
TOTAL EC-12	2,075	3,010	44,313	66,078	1,077	1,538	23,537	33,449
OTHER MAJOR MARKETS								
HONG KONG	1,961	1,198	40,983	25,157	974	721	20,389	15,167
SAUDI ARABIA	1,887	793	42,696	18,134	779	502	17,849	11,224
JAPAN	1,079	1,243	16,643	18,730	652	754	9,482	11,427
NETHERLANDS ANTILLES	286	91	6,162	1,450	100	69	2,146	1,119
LEBANON	594	452	12,565	9,582	552	317	11,776	6,915
PANAMA	262	229	5,543	4,953	133	80	2,787	1,677
SINGAPORE	631	443	12,551	8,788	353	213	7,227	4,229
EGYPT	169	67	3,696	1,485	14	41	286	908
MALAYSIA	28	22	506	441	12	2	207	45
COLOMBIA	2	15	26	272	1	8	10	142
KUWAIT	221	117	4,862	2,444	85	25	1,897	358
LIBYA	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0
MOROCCO	193	278	3,365	5,588	59	197	939	3,964
CHILE	16	17	324	330	16	9	324	199
CANADA	113	81	1,319	1,479	65	50	771	1,018
CYPRUS	44	56	758	1,115	24	6	583	103
SOUTH AFRICA	124	11	2,499	225	30	6	624	122
ISRAEL	30	35	551	767	17	33	346	734
PARAGUAY	77	22	1,603	461	0	20	0	428
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES	366	289	6,725	5,338	126	183	2,274	3,436
AUSTRALIA	54	21	1,042	438	29	1	558	20
SWITZERLAND	1	210	17	4,169	1	57	13	1,119
ICELAND	20	44	378	866	6	18	118	344
TOTAL	8,157	5,732	164,818	112,213	4,028	3,314	80,528	64,699
REST OF WORLD	532	690	10,828	13,106	206	439	4,075	7,920
WORLD TOTAL	10,765	9,432	219,959	191,397	5,311	5,290	108,140	106,068

NOTE: TOTALS MAY NOT ADD DUE TO ROUNDING.
1/ PRELIMINARY.
APRIL 1986

U.S. IMPORTS OF UNMANUFACTURED TOBACCO
FOR CONSUMPTION BY QUANTITY AND VALUE
(IN METRIC TONS AND 1,000 DOLLARS)

TYPE TOBACCO	JAN-FEB				FEBRUARY			
	QUANTITY		VALUE		QUANTITY		VALUE	
	1985	1986 1/	1985	1986 1/	1985	1986 1/	1985	1986 1/
CIGARETTE LEAF								
FLUE CURED, UNSTEMMED	1,035	970	1,942	2,180	385	531	475	1,105
BURLEY, UNSTEMMED	1,396	833	3,494	1,728	1,087	663	2,895	1,299
ORIENTAL, UNSTEMMED	14,508	10,483	51,346	36,821	8,035	3,649	27,691	12,763
OTHER CIGARETTE LEAF, UNSTEMMED	5	22	20	39	3	18	14	28
STEMMED CIGARETTE LEAF	9,315	0	28,548	0	4,834	0	14,837	0
FL CURED STEMMED CIGARETTE LEAF	0	2,591	0	8,981	0	841	0	2,820
STEMMED LEAF NSPF	0	6,041	0	20,794	0	2,938	0	11,114
TOTAL CIGARETTE LEAF	26,259	20,859	85,350	70,543	14,345	8,641	45,912	29,129
CIGAR LEAF								
WRAPPER, UNSTEMMED	139	148	1,243	1,710	86	28	782	236
WRAPPER, STEMMED	37	17	362	283	4	13	20	126
MIXED FILLER AND WRAPPER	102	0	257	0	102	0	257	0
FILLER, UNSTEMMED	916	465	1,606	1,089	492	423	1,017	961
FILLER, STEMMED	548	193	2,124	952	403	146	1,472	709
TOTAL CIGAR LEAF	1,742	824	5,592	4,035	1,087	610	3,548	2,033
SCRAP								
CIGAR LEAF SCRAP	3,195	2,305	5,591	3,889	2,066	1,183	3,614	2,107
OTHER SCRAP	759	1,475	901	1,397	468	891	569	802
TOTAL SCRAP	3,954	3,780	6,492	5,286	2,534	2,074	4,183	2,909
TOBACCO MFG OR NOT MFG, NSPF	146	0	575	0	75	0	270	0
TOB X SMOKING FL CURED	0	77	0	294	0	76	0	275
TOB MFG NT MFG NSPF	0	134	0	734	0	51	0	304
STEMS	2,181	1,246	761	415	1,513	638	484	264
LEAF OF MIXED ORIGIN	1	2	7	97	0	2	3	97
TOTAL UNMANUFACTURED	34,281	26,921	98,778	81,404	19,554	12,093	54,400	35,011

NOTE: TOTALS MAY NOT ADD DUE TO ROUNDING.
1/ PRELIMINARY.
APRIL 1986
TOBACCO, COTTON & SEEDS DIVISION,
USDA, WASHINGTON, DC 20250

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US TOBACCO IMPORTS, QUANTITY AND VALUE, FEB AND JAN-FEB, 1985, 1986

COMMODITY	UNIT:	JAN-FEB QUANTITY		JAN-FEB VALUE		FEB QUANTITY		FEB VALUE	
		1985 UNITS	1986 1/ UNITS	1985 1,000 DOL.	1986 1/ 1,000 DOL.	1985 UNITS	1986 1/ UNITS	1985 1,000 DOL.	1986 1/ 1,000 DOL.
IMPORTS FOR CONSUMPTION									
MANUFACTURED TOBACCO:									
CIGARETTES	MT	177	161	2,096	1,785	69	81	799	722
CIGARS & CHEROOTS	MT	154	172	6,154	5,887	72	110	3,177	3,844
MANUFACTURED OR NOT NEC	MT	277	231	2,466	2,467	186	150	1,611	1,529
TOTAL MANUFACTURED	MT	608	564	10,716	10,139	327	341	5,587	6,095

NOTE: TOTALS MAY NOT ADD BECAUSE OF ROUNDING.
PRELIMINARY.
SOURCE: BUREAU OF THE CENSUS.

APRIL 1986

COMMODITY PROGRAMS, FAS, USDA

US TOBACCO IMPORTS, QUANTITY AND VALUE, FEB AND JAN-FEB, 1985, 1986

COMMODITY	UNIT:	JAN-FEB QUANTITY 1985	JAN-FEB QUANTITY 1986 1/	JAN-FEB VALUE 1985	JAN-FEB VALUE 1986 1/	FEB QUANTITY 1985	FEB QUANTITY 1986 1/	FEB VALUE 1985	FEB VALUE 1986 1/
		UNITS	UNITS	1,000 DOL.	1,000 DOL.	UNITS	UNITS	1,000 DOL.	1,000 DOL.
UNMFGD LEAF									
GENERAL IMPORTS									
UNMANUFACTURED TOBACCO:									
CIGARETTE LEAF									
FLUE-CURED	MT	1,725	1,150	4,022	2,621	1,021	507	2,348	1,081
BURLEY	MT	1,389	834	3,460	1,649	1,083	664	2,893	1,281
TOB ST NOT OVER 35%WR	MT	5,832	6,490	13,801	19,837	2,925	2,068	7,845	6,799
ORIENTAL	MT	20,202	30,285	60,501	109,992	15,096	9,530	43,962	33,011
OTHER CIGARETTE LEAF	MT	9	17	20	115	9	17	20	114
TOTAL CIGARETTE LEAF	MT	29,156	38,776	81,804	134,214	20,134	12,786	57,068	42,285
CIGAR LEAF									
WRAPPER	MT	190	162	1,919	1,973	103	70	1,081	671
MIXED FILLER & WRAPPER	MT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FILLER	MT	2,442	1,175	4,323	2,646	1,308	879	3,420	2,283
TOTAL CIGAR LEAF	MT	2,632	1,337	6,242	4,618	1,613	949	4,501	2,954
SCRAP									
CIGAR LEAF SCRAP	MT	2,997	2,117	3,690	2,688	1,451	1,547	2,269	2,122
OTHER SCRAP	MT	921	267	1,075	227	703	51	1,003	119
TOTAL SCRAP	MT	3,917	2,384	4,765	2,915	2,154	1,598	3,274	2,241
STEMS	MT	2,147	1,252	745	415	1,483	836	476	263
UNMANUFACTURED	MT	145	0	575	0	75	0	270	0
TOB XSMOKING FL CURED	MT	0	77	0	294	0	76	0	275
TOB MFG NT MFG NSPF	MT	0	133	0	732	0	50	0	303
TOTAL UNMANUFACTURED	MT	37,989	43,959	94,129	143,189	25,458	16,095	65,596	48,322

NOTE: TOTALS MAY NOT ADD BECAUSE OF ROUNDING.
1/ PRELIMINARY.
SOURCE: BUREAU OF THE CENSUS.

APRIL 1986

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